JULY 11, 1766. THE No 790.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

WILLIAMSBURG, *JUNE* 11.

To the PRINTER.

IT is the excellence of our moſt happy conſtitution that the prerogative of the Crown, and the rights of the people, are ſo fully aſcertained that no inſult can be offered to the one, or encroachment made on the other, without either directly or indirectly interfering with ſome univerſally acknowledged cuſtom or ſtatute.

In either of theſe caſes the Sovereign and the ſubject are equally intereſted in redreſſing the diſorder, the well-being of each depending upon a juſt exerciſe and enjoyment of thoſe powers and franchiſes long ſince chalked out by the wiſdom and courage of our anceſtors.

This being premiſed, with what amazement muſt the publick have been informed that three Judges of the General Court (out of ſeſſions) have dared to do a moſt flagrant injury, both to Prince and people, by preſuming to reſcue a perſon, charged with the murder of his fellow ſubject, from the cuſtody of a ſheriff, who, by order of an examining court, was conveying him to the publick priſon in Williamſburg; and that they had diſcharged the criminal from cuſtody, under pretence of admitting him to bail?

This meaſure muſt aſſuredly meet with the warmeſt diſapprobation of every unbiaſſed mind, and the more, if (as it is by ſome ſuggeſted) the recogniſances given (on account of the non-exiſtence of any authority to take them, *to the prejudice of a ſtronger ſecurity*, appointed by the laws) are not recoverable. *Here* his Majeſty's dignity is affronted, the authority of his courts contemned, the ſafety of the ſubject endangered, and a power of licenſing homicides (ſuch is the force of this pernicious precedent) reſerved to the J—— of the G—— C——.

A murder may be committed (even ordered) the murderer taken from the ſheriff of the county, and enlarged by one, two, three, or any number of Judges, on his entering into a recogniſance to appear and take his trial, under the penalty of any, even the ſmalleſt ſum; ſuch, in ſhort, as the Judge, or Judges, ſhall pleaſe to require. Thus precariouſly may we enjoy the privilege of breathing! But, after all, ſhould it be found that even that ſum, ſmall or great, were not recoverable - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ?

Had the three Judges in queſtion, or their adviſer, deigned an anſwer to the queries, made, on this ſubject, in a former paper, they would have had no trouble from me.

If the bail allowed was illegal, I did not diſpute but the Governour would order immediately, and the Attorney General commence, proſecutions againſt the violators of laws which ſo intimately concern the perſonal ſecurity of every individual. Was the meaſure, by any ſtrange inconſiſtency in the laws, found warrantable, I concluded the next Aſſembly would, with ardour, enter upon, and eſtabliſh, a wiſer regulation.

In either of theſe caſes, I had been ſatisfied; but, no anſwer appearing to thoſe queries, I cannot forbear declaring that (not being diſpoſed to hold my life by the indulgence of particulars) there ought to be a judicial inquiry into this matter. I ſay a judicial inquiry; for, abhorring tumults of every kind, I hope no body will dream of any other. I repeat it (for it cannot be ſaid too often) that an inquiry is neceſſary. To paſs over, without attention, ſo new, ſo important a tranſaction, would be a proof of great deficiency of publick virtue, inſomuch as to leave us but a melancholy proſpect of futurity. Animated by the warmeſt love to my country, without pique or partiality againſt, or toward, any perſon concerned, I have preſumed to deliver my ſentiments on this matter, by your Gazette. I perſuade myſelf I have done my duty; and ſhall be happy to find thoſe, from whom we have expectations of redreſs, act as conſcientiouſly. It is probable I may hereby bring on myſelf a load of hatred, that I may be ſeverely treated by ſome perſons; I expect it, and am contented: I have my own applauſe, and am ſure of that of every honeſt Virginian.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

I AM a dear lover of News Papers, for this, among many other reaſons, that it is a ready way for a man to convey his thoughts to the publick, whenever he is ſeized with a fit of vanity to think them worth communicating. I have caught the infection, and am at preſent under the influence of ſelf-ſufficiency; now it is abſolutely neceſſary to give vent to diſorders of this nature, otherwiſe they ſwell a man, and puff him to ſuch a degree that his moſt intimate acquaintance can hardly know him. This I propoſe to do by curſorily obſerving on ſome letters which have appeared in your papers, relating to a petition that has been, or is to be, preſented to his Honour the Governour, for the ſpeedy calling the Aſſembly. If there is really ſuch a thing, I ſhould for my part be willing to hope that his Honour would do the beſt for the country in the preſent circumſtances; and if he ſhould doubt what is beſt, he can call for the aſſiſtance of his Council, who, beſides their abilities, have a large ſtake in the hedge, ſo that their advice cannot be doubted of. All this makes me at eaſe, let it take what turn it may. The letter-writers ſeem to be much alarmed, imagining that the ſpecious pretence of the publick good is a garb that conceals a cloven foot underneath; and that ſome private views, and not the benefit of the community, are the true motives for the petition, notwithſtanding the cry that is made of the advantages the publick will receive from it. Theſe ſuſpicions call to my mind an old Engliſh proverb, "That the old woman had not looked for her "daughter in the oven if ſhe had never been there "herſelf."

I am your conſtant reader,

TIT FOR TAT.

P. S. Whenever the fit returns, I may poſſibly hazard ſome more obſervations, in which I hope to have this merit, at leaſt, that I ſhall not tire your readers with my prolixity.

Mr. PURDIE.

SIR,

I AM deſirous to offer ſome thoughts to the legiſlative body of Gentlemen of our colony of Virginia, and beg the favour of you to give it ſuch a place in your Gazette as may be moſt probable not to eſcape the obſervation of any one I ſhould deſire may conſider of it.

It was always my deſire to do all in my power to help to relieve the poor and neceſſitous from the burthens and oppreſſions that poverty, and the want of power, expoſes them to; and I think the inhabitants of this colony may think themſelves exeeeding happy that they are governed by Gentlemen that are inclined to relieve the diſtreſſed, as ſoon as it is diſcovered. A few days ago I was accidentally brought to conſider our law appointing who ſhall be tithables, which I have always thought was a juſt and equal law; until after hearing that in Carolina no free perſon was made a tithable, but that ſlaves were liſted the firſt liſting time after they were born, this account, at firſt hearing, made me think the owners of young ſlaves were under great hardſhips by that law: But I ſoon recovered from that ſtupid thought by conſideration, and judged theirs juſt and equitable, and ours not ſo; as I ſoon found out the great hardſhips and oppreſſions many of our poor underwent by means of our law, which did ſtand it, and others that could not ſtand it brought upon the pariſh.

When no free perſons pay any tithes or taxes, they are all upon an equal footing as to themſelves; and when all ſlaves are made tithable, there will be the leſs for each to pay (nor will there be ſuch opportunities given for tithable ſlaves to be concealed, which I have reaſon to believe is too common) and none but thoſe poſſeſſed of ſlaves, and other eſtate, will pay the levies and taxes. They are beſt able, and they ought; and I believe there are not many but what would deſire to do it, when they are told that generally ſeven tenths of the whole number at preſent liſted in all the outward counties are returned inſolvent, which the officers have 6 per cent. for, which is loſt to the country, and falls upon the owners of eſtates at laſt. The officers, in order to do the beſt in their power to ſettle their accounts with the Receiver General, Treaſurer, County, and Pariſh, are obliged to make diſtreſs upon the poor, where any thing is to be found; and perhaps take their beds, a work horſe, or a cow, the only ſupport of the poor, and ſell for trifles, which perhaps brings them upon the pariſh. Perhaps, if they could be relieved from theſe extremities, they would recover from their poverty; and what man, poſſeſſed of an eſtate, would not be willing to pay a little more in his levies, &c. to prevent this oppreſſion? It is a queſtion with me (when I think how many frauds would be prevented) if the eſtates would pay any more, by having every ſlave a tithable. Was it ſo, officers would eaſily make collections, and would be able to ſettle their accounts yearly with the Receiver General, Treaſurer, County, and Pariſh, &c. without any confuſion in the publick accounts; and when levies were laid, there would be aſſurance of their being collected. I would make this further remark, that, as the law is at preſent, many a poor creature that never had, or will have a ſlave (if it can be got by any ſevere means) pays his part towards every ſlave that is executed by the laws of the country; and can that be equal? I hope it will not be thought it is, when conſidered.

June 25, 1766.

CONSIDERATUS.

LONDON, *April* 18.

A computation of the number of inhabitants in each colony, and a proportion of duties which might be raiſed in each, as an equivalent in lieu of the Stamp Duties.

	Inhabitants.	*Proportion.*
Canada and its dependencies,	90,000	£. 3000
Nova Scotia and its dependencies, being young for the preſent,	15,000	500
New Hampſhire,	60,000	2500
Maſſachuſets Bay,	240,000	8000
Connecticut,	150,000	5000
Rhode Iſland,	45,000	1500
New York,	150,000	5000
Jerſeys,	90,000	3000
Pennſylvania, 210,000 and Lower Counties, 45,000	225,000	7000
Maryland,	120,000	4000
Virginia,	180,000	6000
North Carolina,	45,000	1500
South Carolina,	105,000	3500
Georgia, Eaſt and Weſt Florida, Bahama, and Bermuda,	30,000	1000
Jamaica,	150,000	5000
Barbados,	75,000	2500
Antigua,	45,000	1500
St. Chriſtopher's, Nevis, and Montſerrat, Grenada, Dominica, Tobago, & St. Vincent,	45,000	1500
Total,	1,860,000	62,000

Divided by the total number of the inhabitants, makes 8d. each per annum.

A letter from a Gentleman in Ireland, *to his friend in* London, *relative to the laſt aſſizes at* Clonmel.

"There was a very dangerous ugly trial at our laſt aſſizes. A Popiſh prieſt was found guilty and executed for the murder of a boy, that would have appeared as an evidence againſt him for thoſe riſings, that for ſome time have engroſſed the attention of the publick. Theſe reports were at firſt diſregarded, but are now found to be true, and if not early prevented, would have been ſenſibly felt; for it is now paſt contradiction that a rebellion, and a maſſacre of the Proteſtants, was to have been the concluſion of thoſe nightly meetings and revellings, which they concealed under the ſpecious name of ſelf-preſervation, as they pretended there was ſo much ground untilled that they had not ſufficient to ſubſiſt on. But, thank God, the ſcheme is now found out; and there are many men of property, who it is believed will ſuffer. It clearly appeared, upon the trial of the prieſt, that there had been French officers in the kingdom, and that they diſtributed money to favour thoſe diſturbances, which they were in hopes ſoon of effecting; and, as a proper emiſſary for their helliſh purpoſes, this prieſt was pitched on as a man endowed by nature with thoſe miſchievous qualities that were neceſſary to put their projects in execution."

GLOUCESTER, *March* 17. We have an account of a very extraordinary inſtance of the divine vengeance that happened about a week ago at Chalford in this county. One Richard Parſons, a young man of that place, was playing at cards, and he moſt profanely wiſhed his fleſh might rot, and his eyes never ſhut, if he did not win the next game. When he was going to bed he obſerved a black ſpot upon his leg, from which a mortification began immediately to ſpread all over his body, ſo that he died in a day or two, his fleſh being quite rotten; nor could his eyes be ſhut, notwithſtanding all the efforts of his friends to cloſe them. The truth of this fact is atteſted by many of the neighbours who were with him.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE.

The firſt book of MARKS.

CHAP. I.

1. *The murmurs of the people, and the diviſion amongſt them.* 9. *Speech of a great man in their behalf in the Sanhedrim.* 17. *The rejoicings in the great city on account thereof.* 23. *A further deſtruction of the St——d P——r.*

1. NOW it came to paſs that after the people had waited in expectation of relief from the mighty men of the great houſe, even in the houſe of a great aſſembly.

2. That they grew exceedingly weary, and were very wroth, inſomuch that they returned their ſhips, and their goods, and would not let them paſs this way nor that way, but ſent them afar off from whence they came.

3. And they worked each man for himſelf, and each woman for herſelf, and each child for itſelf alſo.

4. And they made themſelves clothing and raiment to put on, even from the produce of their own land in great abundance.

5. Now it came to paſs when the great merchants, and the traders upon the mighty waters, heard all that was done, they murmured amongſt themſelves, ſaying,

6. What now can we do? Our ſhips and our trade are at a ſtand, and the things that we have ſent, behold them returned upon our hands.

7. And their complaints grew exceedingly high, for they wot not what to do.

8. And behold a great man, even the man of wiſdom and integrity, and one of the number of the lawgivers, in the great houſe of the great city, roſe up, and ſeeing the burthens and the troubles of the people, cried out with a loud voice!

¶ 9. Men and brethren! Ye perceive the things that I long forwarned you of, that they are now come to paſs, and the peoples oppreſſion become very grievous before our eyes.

10. Aforetime have I ſpoken again and again, but you would not hear, neither liſten to my words, or to the prophecies I foretold.

11. Therefore is this evil come upon you, and the children of the land made to cry out fie! fie!

12. For their trade is now ſtopped, and their merchandiſe (the glory of the eaſt, yea, alſo, and of the ſouth) is become even as nothing.

13. Therefore, I ſay unto you, take off the burthen from their ſhoulders; for the poor crieth out in the ſtreets, and the great men of your trade go mourning all the day long.

14. Thus ſpake the good man for the children of the col—es, and for the merchants, and for the poor of the land of Britain; yea for three hours did he ſpeak, and he gained applauſe.

15. But it came to paſs that while he was yet ſpeaking, G——e, the ſon of B——l, roſe up, and uttered many things againſt this good man, and againſt the words which he had ſpoken,

16. But his tongue was as the tongue of the wicked, and he made no great weight with the clacking thereof.

¶ 17. Now it came to paſs that after theſe things a report ſpread in the great city that the tax which had been laid on the people would ſhortly be taken away.

18. And the words of the good man were made known unto them, and they rejoiced greatly thereat.

19. (For in thoſe days there were ſcribes and men who did cunning work with types, and there were alſo devils, and they made a great ſtir in the city and in the col—es abroad, even unto America.)

20. And when they had heard all that was done, they were exceeding joyful, and gladneſs appeared in their eyes, and they ſpake forth their praiſe with tongues of gladneſs.

21. And behold the muſick in the ſteeples, and on the cleavers, and on the parchments were heard through every ſtreet, and every alley and court.

22. And the inſtruments of wind, and the fiddle, were alſo heard; but the bagpipe was not heard all the day long.

¶ 23. Now the children afar off heard not of theſe things by reaſon of the great diſtance acroſs the land, and acroſs the ſea.

24. And behold they were exceeding wroth, and they laid hold of one Caleb, and John, and George, and another John; and they demanded the papers with the marks on the corner thereof.

25. And their number was very great, ſo that they dared not refuſe: So they gave unto them the things they deſired.

26. And behold on the ſecond month, on the fourth day of the month, that they laid them in a heap and ſet fire thereto, and they burned them even to aſhes, ſo that not one of them was left unburnt.

27. And they made figures of ſtraw, and of rags, and they called them maſters of ſtamps, and they burnt them alſo.

28. And behold when they had burned all they could get, they departed joyful each man to his own home.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 11.

Arrived at Norfolk, from London, the Nancy, Capt. Hamilton; and in York river, from Liverpool, the Johnſon, Capt. Mulloy.

COPY of a LETTER.

MARYLAND, *October* 16, 1764.

WE are told that the Parliament intend to lay a ſtill heavier hand upon us. Perhaps it will be as clearly ſeen in England, when the manufacturers ſmart ſeverely, as it is *now* in America, that all fetters upon our trade, and impoſitions upon our property, will ultimately affect you more than it can us.

The extent of the intercourſe between the colonies and Britain depends upon their mutual intereſts. They will be ſupplied with Britiſh manufactures as long as they ſhall pay for them, and they will call for this ſupply as long as they ſhall find it more for their intereſt to import than ſet them up: This is the bond of the correſpondence.

Every ſhilling gained by the American commerce hath centered in Britain, and fallen into the pockets of the Britiſh merchants, traders, manufacturers, and landholders; and may, therefore, be juſtly called the commerce of Britain.

If the commerce of the colonies is contracted, and rendered leſs profitable, the leſs they will have to lay out in Britain; and, conſequently the leſs will be the importation of Britiſh commodities. The leſs the importation, the dearer will the commodities be; and the dearer theſe become, the leſs will it be for the intereſt of the Americans to be ſupplied through the old channel; and therefore the more will it be for their intereſt to eſtabliſh an internal ſupply, for which they have ample means in their power. How are all their hands, which are now employed in raiſing or preparing the materials for our trade, to be employed when that trade ſhall be at an end?

It appears to me that every tax or burthen, however impoſed or laid upon an American conſumer, of any commodity, will operate as effectually as a bounty to encourage the making of it; the ſaving of any given ſum being equal to the receipt of it.

The late act of Parliament, relative to our currencies, is a very ſtrange one: The making of paper money a tender in diſcharge of any other than a paper money debt was wrong; but was there no remedy for this without deſtroying all our currencies? Would a ſurgeon be entitled to the praiſe of either ſkill or humanity who ſhould amputate a limb before trying milder applications, becauſe a ſore appeared upon ſome part of it?

Can we do without paper? Our *foreign trade is extinguiſhed*, ſo that we may bid farewell *to the pieces of eight*.

The importation of Engliſh money is prohibited, by act of Parliament; and, what is much more effectual than a *thouſand acts of Parliament*, by the balance of trade being againſt us.

Some medium of internal intercourſe we muſt have, the old channel may be ſtopped up, but a new one will be made, ſo forcible and inventive is neceſſity, that it will ever prove an over-match for volumes of ſtatutes. You may hunt it down in one ſhape, but the Proteus will aſſume another.

As we are no way pinched for room this week, to inſert all the news, &c. that has come to our hands, we think we cannot do better than favour our fair readers *with the following new* SONG, *entitled*

The REPRISAL.

'GAINST the deſtructive wiles of man,
Your hearts, ye fair ones, guard;
Their only ſtudy's to trepan,
And play a trickſter's card.
With ſtrange delight, poor women they ſlight,
Amuſe, cajole, belye!
Hence girls beware! look ſharp, take care,
For men are wonderous ſly.
That Proteus, man, like him of old,
A thouſand forms will take;
His venal ſoul is all for gold,
A crocodile, or ſnake.
See his dire thread, this ſpider ſpread,
To catch the female ſly!
Hence, girls beware! look ſharp, take care,
For men are wonderous ſly.
A porcupine, by rage inſpir'd,
At nymphs he darts his quills;
A baſiliſk, by frenzy fir'd,
His glance, like poiſon, kills:
With fraudful arts, he ſteals their hearts,
Then throws the baubles by;
Hence, girls beware! look ſharp, take care,
For men are wonderous ſly.
Was the whole race of man to meet,
In one wide ſpreading plain,
Of conſtancy, of faith to treat,
And virtue's ſpotleſs train:
To find a youth, renown'd for truth,
Whole ages we might try;
Hence, girls! beware; look ſharp, take care,
For men are wonderous ſly.

Advertiſements.

William Coakley,

From the WEST INDIES,

Now reſiding in the town of NORFOLK,

UNDERTAKES to cure the following diſorders, *viz.* CANCERS, CANKERS, MORTIFICATIONS, FISTULAS, POLYPUSSES, RINGWORMS of all kinds, the GRAVEL, DROPSY, DRY GRIPES, &c. He alſo practiſes in every branch of SURGERY, MIDWIFERY, and PHYSICK.

N. B. The terms on the above diſorders is, "No "purchaſe no pay." Neither does the practitioner make uſe of INCISION in the cure of any of the above.

ANNAPOLIS. JUNE 27, 1766.

The *Maryland* LOTTERY.

IT is thought proper that the publick ſhould be acquainted with the quality of the land (lying in *Kent* county) which makes a part of the prizes.

It is chiefly uncultivated, abounds with great plenty of ſtave, plank, white and red oak, and ſhip timber.

There is alſo a great deal of low flat land, capable of producing hemp, and making excellent meadows; a large range of flat land for cattle, hogs, and other wood ſtock, the woods producing great quantities of acorn maſts; it is convenient for the head of *Cheſter* and *Saſſafras* rivers, and *Duck* creek.

Upon the whole, this eſtate is capable of producing very great profit to perſons who give the leaſt attention to the improvement of land. *Kent* is the garden of the continent; nay, there is not a county in the dominion of GREAT BRITAIN ſuperiour to it.

The ſcheme conſiſts of 8000 tickets, at two dollars each; all are prizes, which will be delivered to the adventurers at *New York*, *Philadelphia*, *Boſton*, and the place of drawing, *Annapolis*.

A few tickets ſtill remain unſold, occaſioned by the late total ſtop to buſineſs, and other diſcouragements too obvious to be related; but now, the whole empire is rejoicing on the triumph of a moſt righteous Adminiſtration over the enemies of *America*, the proprietor hopes this deſign will engage the attention of the publick, and that the ſale of the tickets will ſoon be completed, as the time for drawing is at hand.

The ſcheme, at large, and the tickets, are to be had of the proprietor, JAMES RIVINGTON, at *Annapolis*.

*** The tickets are rolling up.

To be SOLD *at* Cleve, *in* King William *county*,

EIGHT COPPER STILLS,

of the following gauge, *viz.* Three of 120 gallons each, four of 80 gallons each, and one of 8 gallons; alſo two large coppers, one of 500 gallons, the other of 300 gallons. They are now as valuable as when imported, and may be had for their firſt coſt, of the executors of *Charles Carter*, Eſq; LANDON CARTER.
2 CHARLES CARTER.

A MASTER is wanted for *SYME*'s CHARITY SCHOOL, in *Elizabeth City* county. Any perſon inclined to undertake that office, may apply to the Governours and Viſiters of the ſchool.

NORFOLK, JULY 7, 1766.

THERE is now in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcribers a ſmall box, imported in the *Fauquier*, Captain *Necks*, marked MP in a piece, N° 2, containing a ſatin gown and coat, three fans, an egret, a piece of died yellow ſilk, and a *Perſian* lining for it.

Theſe things were ſent in from *England* about two years ago to *Mann Page*, Eſq; who returned them, as they did not belong to him.

The owner may have them, on paying the charge of dying, &c. BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

CHARLES CITY, JULY 8, 1766.

THE Subſcriber intends to leave the colony very ſoon. All perſons, any ways indebted to him, are deſired to make immediate payment; and ſuch as have any demands againſt him may ſend them to be adjuſted.

WILLIAM DAVIS.

STOLEN,

A Couple of ſilver table ſpoons, one of which is marked with a hand graſping a branch, the other has no mark, but is ſtamped by the maker TD and WW. If offered for ſale, they are deſired to be ſtopt; and whoever brings them to the Printing Office, *Williamſburg*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward.

Juſt imported from the manufacturer, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber,

A VERY good aſſortment of worſted ſtocking pieces, of different ſorts and colours, with trimmings ſuitable; alſo mens thread, and womens cotton ſtockings. The above goods may be had at a very reaſonable advance, for ready money, or credit until *October*, by applying to *William Burdett* and C°, in *Williamſburg*; or the ſubſcriber, in *Church* ſtreet, *Norfolk*.

FREER ARMSTON.

To be SOLD *(during the life of Mr.* JOHN CLAYTON *of* Henrico *county, who is very healthy, and about* 40 *years of age)*

AN exceeding good tract of LAND in ſaid county, containing 200 acres, commonly called and known by the name of the *Horſeſhoe*, being a neck of land joining the *Southanna* river. Alſo to be ſold, the fee-ſimple eſtate of a tract of land in *New Kent* county, on *Great Skimino* creek, containing about 200 acres, lately the property of *David Crews*, deceaſed. The terms for the firſt mentioned land may be known of the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes; the latter will be ſold to the higheſt bidder at *New Kent* court, in *Auguſt* next, on two months credit.

HARRY TOMPKINS.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber on his private account, for his tranſactions as ſheriff of the county of *Hanover*, or on account of thoſe eſtates he has had the management of, are deſired to make immediate payment; thoſe who fail may depend on the greateſt rigour being uſed, as his affairs will not admit of any further delay.

HARRY TOMPKINS.

To be SOLD, *in* Hanover *county*,

TWO tracts of LAND, one of which contains 550 acres, on which is a new dwelling-houſe with two rooms on a floor, a brick chimney in the middle, with fire-places in each room, all convenient out-houſes, a garden newly paled in, a quantity of valuable fruit trees, and ground enough cleared to work 4 or 5 hands, the whole under a good fence; there is a creek runs through the land, which makes low grounds ſuitable for a meadow, if cleared. The other tract contains 227 acres, with much ſuch conveniences as the firſt. Each tract is very level, and lies about 12 miles above the court-houſe. Long credit will be given for two thirds of the money. The terms may be known by applying to me, on the firſt mentioned land.

2 WILLIAM TOMPKINS.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber in *Williamſburg*, a dark bay horſe, near 14 hands high, with a roached mane and bob tail, and branded on the ſhoulder SH. The perſon that brings the ſaid horſe to me, or gives ſuch intelligence that he may be had again, ſhall have a piſtole reward.

PETER POWELL.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a ſorrel mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder T, and on the near buttock H; alſo a black horſe, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, with a blaze in his face, and branded on the near buttock 8.

WILLIAM HALL, Sen.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 6 years old, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, trots, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock B; poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

JOHN LAWS.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, neither dockt nor branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

HENRY MACON.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 7 inches high, has a white ſtreak about half round her neck, ſuppoſed to be done by a rope, but not branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

HENRY PEMBERTON.

IT is again requeſted of thoſe indebted to the late partnerſhip of JOSEPH ROYLE, deceaſed, and Company, to diſcharge their accounts as ſoon as poſſible, the executors of *William Hunter* and *Joſeph Royle* being under an abſolute neceſſity of having the affairs of the ſaid concern ſettled with all expedition.

On Thurſday *the* 17*th of* July *will be ſold at the ſubſcriber's in* Norfolk, *at publick vendue*,

A Very conſiderable quantity of *German* white LINEN. Any perſon purchaſing above twenty pounds value will be entitled to credit until *December* next, they giving bond and ſecurity, if required, to

2 THOMAS HEPBURN.

To be SOLD *on* Thurſday *the* 14*th of* Auguſt, *at the late dwelling-houſe of Doctor* Alexander Jameſon, *deceaſed, in* Blandford, PRINCE GEORGE *county*,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Doctor *Alexander Jameſon*, conſiſting of great variety of houſehold and kitchen furniture, horſes, cattle, medicines (in which are included a freſh aſſortment juſt imported in the *Commerce*, Capt. *Fearon*, from *London*, and never opened) and inſtruments, with all his library of books on various branches of literature, with ſundry Negroes. Alſo to be ſold, or rented, all the houſes and lots belonging to the ſaid eſtate, in the town of *Blandford*.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above five pounds, on giving bond and ſecurity to the executor; and all bonds to bear intereſt from the date, that are not diſcharged by the General Court in *October* 1767.

All perſons who have any claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to give them in as ſoon as poſſible, and all thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to pay off their reſpective balances, or give bonds for the ſame. Thoſe who neglect this notice may depend on being ſued.

John Farquharſon will attend in *Blandford* to take bonds, and all payments made to him will be allowed in diſcount, on producing his receipts.

THOMAS YUILLE, Executor.

WILLIAMSBURG, JULY 1, 1766.

HAVING, ſince my former advertiſement, which I am ſorry to find has produced very little good effect, examined into the ſtate of the Treaſury, I think it neceſſary to be more particular. I muſt firſt deſire the favour of Gentlemen to be a little more regular in returning the proper liſts to the Office, as, without them, it will not be in my power to ſtate the publick accounts diſtinctly, nor to ſettle with the ſeveral Sheriffs. Beſides the very large arrears, ſome of many years ſtanding, which are due for land and poll taxes, the taxes upon wheel carriages, writs and ordinary licenſes, and the duties upon tobacco, I obſerve that many Sheriffs have not made up their accounts of the publick tobacco, which was levied to diſcharge the militia claims and other publick debts and which ought by law to have been paid into the Treaſury laſt *October*; neither have many of them returned bonds for ſuch part of the tobacco as was ſold upon credit according to the directions of the act of Aſſembly; and, of thoſe bonds, which have been returned, many remain in the Office ſtill unſatisfied. Obſerving that the buſineſs of the Treaſury has been a good deal perplexed as well for want of the Sheriffs and Inſpectors accounts being properly made up and returned to the Office in due time, as by their making only partial payments and theſe through many different hands, without diſtinguiſhing to what particular accounts they are to be applied to the credit of, I ſhould eſteem it even as a favour if they would be more regular and exact in theſe reſpects for the future. If the Gentlemen, High Sheriffs, would be pleaſed to ſettle the accounts for their whole counties with their ſeveral Under Sheriffs and return them altogether to the Office by the times preſcribed by law, it would ſave them, as well as the Treaſurer a vaſt deal of trouble and be a great means of preventing miſtakes and avoiding much confuſion in the buſineſs. I find that ſeveral judgments have been obtained in the General Court againſt different Sheriffs; ſome for the balances due, parts of which are ſtill unpaid; others for the penalties of their bonds, where no accounts were returned, ſome of which are ſtill unſettled; and I alſo obſerve that ſome Sheriffs are in arrear for the depoſitums remaining in their hands. What is the Treaſurer to do in ſuch a ſituation? His duty, as well as that of all other Officers, is plainly pointed out by law. I am ſure it is far from my intention or inclination to give the leaſt unneceſſary trouble or uneaſineſs to any one concerned and I can ſay, with great truth, that the utmoſt of my wiſh is to approve my conduct to thoſe to whom I am accountable.

RO. C. NICHOLAS,
TREASURER.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM HUNTER, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, or they may expect that ſuits will be commenced againſt them forthwith.

BENJAMIN WALLER.
THOMAS EVERARD.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED, *with or without* NEGROES,

A NEW SAW MILL, 64 feet long, with two ſaws, 25 miles from *Edenton*, on *Chowan* river, where any veſſel may take in her load within half a mile of the mill dam, and go to the dam with 7 feet; alſo 640 acres of land, a ſmall plantation cleared on the river ſide, a houſe 27 by 17, two ſtories high, one brick chimney, and a very fine young orchard. Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe, or rent, may know the terms by applying to the owner in *Edenton*. CULLEN POLLOK.

To be ſold at *Halifax* Superiour Court, *September* 1ſt, twenty choice country born SLAVES, for ſix months credit, giving bond and judgment, with ſecurity if required. CULLEN POLLOK.

To be SOLD *at the* PRINTING OFFICE, WILLIAMSBURG,

SERMONS on the moſt uſeful and important ſubjects, adapted to the family and cloſet. By the Rev. *Samuel Davies*, A. M. late Preſident of the College at *Princetown* in *New Jerſey*.

And to be SOLD *at Mr.* HOLT's *ſtore, next door to the Printing Office*, Williamſburg,

THE Nature and Neceſſity of REGENERATION, conſidered in a diſcourſe delivered at *Williamſburg*, in *Virginia*; with a dedication to the Epiſcopal Church in that city, containing an apology for Preſbyterians. By CHARLES JEFFERY SMITH, *A. M.*

PETERSBURG, JUNE 25, 1766.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave the colony in a ſhort time, deſires all perſons indebted by bond, bill, or account, to Meſſ. *Buchanan* and *Simſon*, and *Neil Buchanan*, jun. merchants in *Glaſgow*, in their ſtore in *Peterſburg*, formerly kept by *Neil Buchanan*, jun. immediately to pay off their reſpective balances to ſaid Mr. *Neil Buchanan*, jun. merchant in *Peterſburg*, and Mr. *John Fiſher*, merchant at *Oſborne's*.

And alſo thoſe who are indebted to Meſſ. *Andrew Buchanan* and ſon, *David Dalyell* and C°, in their ſtores kept by *Charles Turnbull*, *George Turnbull*, and *Turnbull* and *Buchanan*, are hereby requeſted to pay their balances to Mr. *Duncan Roſe*, merchant in *Brunſwick*.

Theſe Gentlemen have now full power to collect the debts due to the different concerns, and as they are all of very long ſtanding, the debitors can expect no further indulgence. 4 ROBERT BAILLIE.

WANTED,

A YOUNG man qualified to act as BAR-KEEPER, that writes a tolerable good hand, and underſtands ſomething of accounts. Such a one, coming well recommended, will meet with proper encouragement from JOSEPH PULLETT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 4, 1766.

JULY 1, 1766.

I ACQUAINT the publick that I have ſettled at Mr *Samuel Du Val's*, in *Henrico* county, where I purpoſe to carry on the FULLING buſineſs in the beſt and cheapeſt manner ever done in this colony, the mill, the dies, &c. being now ready, and in the beſt order; the wool from the neck and ſhoulders is the beſt for the fineſt cloth; all woollen cloth ſhould be wove at leaſt 5 quarters wide. Cloth will be milled, &c. from fourpence to one ſhilling and ſixpence per yard. All thoſe who will favour me with their cuſtom, if they will ſend their cloth to the mill to *Rocket's* landing, or to *Weſtham*, it ſhall be received, and milled, &c. in the neateſt manner, and with the greateſt deſpatch, and their directions moſt punctually obſerved and followed, by the publick's

Moſt obedient humble ſervant,
MATHEW DICK.

NORFOLK, *July* 1, 1766.

THE ſubſcriber intends to leave the colony for five or ſix months. In the mean time, thoſe perſons who have accounts to ſettle with him are deſired to apply to Mr. *John Taylor*, junior, in *Norfolk*; and thoſe who have accounts to ſettle with the ſubſcriber and company are deſired to apply to Mr. *Baſſet Moſely*, and ſaid *John Taylor*.

LEWIS HANSFORD.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt* Thurſday *in* October *next, (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) altogether, or in parcels*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Orange* county, containing 1120 acres; there are pretty good buildings on the plantation, and a very good apple orchard. Alſo the ſtock of cattle, horſes, ſheep, hogs, and other commodities. The terms will be agreed upon at the day of ſale. 13

On Tueſday *the* 7*th of* October *will be* SOLD *to the higheſt bidders, at the* Rocky Ridge, *in* Cheſterfield *county*,

THIRTY choice SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children; among which are ſeveral TRADESMEN. The purchaſers will be allowed two years credit, or longer if required, giving bond and good ſecurity.

N. B. Five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money.

PRINCE GEORGE, JUNE 23, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Saturday* laſt, a convict man named RICHARD DAVIS, by trade a watch and clock mender, an *Engliſhman* born, ſpeaks thick, of a ſwarthy complexion, and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on when he went away a Bath beaver coat of a dark colour, with a cape, and bound round with binding, a light blue ſhag veſt, a pair of light coloured drab breeches, an old double breaſted red flannel jacket with black ſpots, petticoat ſkirts, and bound round with ferret, and a green apron of frize. I have ſome reaſon to believe he is gone to *Rappahannock* in a ſchooner which went down the river at the time he was miſſing. All ſhip maſters and others are deſired not to harbour, or employ him, at their peril. Whoever apprehends the ſaid convict, ſo that he may be brought to me at *Blandford*, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, beſides what the law allows.

EDWARD HILL.

N. B. I deſire he may be ſearched, as I expect he may have robbed me of ſome ſilver work and tools, which I have miſſed ſince his elopement.

E. HILL.

To be SOLD,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber lives, on the Weſtern Branch, about 9 miles from *Norfolk* town, containing 250 acres more or leſs, about 60 or 70 acres cleared land, and about 25 acres of good marſh, with a large dwelling-houſe 40 by 20 feet, and a good kitchen, both with brick chimnies, a quarter, ſmoke-houſe, dairy, barns, and ſundry other houſes, an orchard with 250 good apple trees, whereon is a TIDE MILL that can grind from 6 to 8000 buſhels of grain in a year with one pair of ſtones, and has water enough to carry two pair, a good landing to the mill, and ſeveral parts of the plantation have a plenty of oak and pine timber on it; the land is good for any grain, and great part very rich; it is contiguous to the main country road from *Suffolk* to *Norfolk*, and from *Carolina*, and convenient for the *Carolina* drovers to kill beef and pork at, having fine paſturage; great profits may be made by brick and firewood to *Norfolk*, which the ſaid land has great plenty of, and is very convenient to water. Alſo to be ſold ſundry houſehold GOODS, STOCK, &c. Any perſons inclinable to purchaſe are deſired to apply at any time before then, as it will not be engaged before that time. In caſe of my abſence from home, they are deſired to apply to *Joſeph Calvert* at *Norfolk*. The terms of payment will be made eaſy, for part of the purchaſe money, by JOHN HOLLOWELL.

N. B. The within to be ſold at private ſale, any time before the 18th of *July*; if not ſold, which the publick will have notice of in the Gazette of that date, it will be ſold at publick ſale on the 28th of ſaid month, and not before, either at publick or private ſale.

Two hundred pounds caſh to be paid at the ſale of the ſaid lands; the remainder in *December*, or longer for part, at *Williamſburg*.

To be SOLD, *and entered on this fall*,

A TRACT of LAND and PLANTATION, containing 700 acres, lying on both ſides of *Cat Tail* creek, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 13 miles from *Peterſburg*, with all neceſſary houſes for cropping, and freſh ground, both for corn and tobacco, cleared to work 8 hands. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may treat for the ſame with the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

9 HAMLIN EPES.

TAKEN up, on *Shenando*, a bay horſe, about 6 or 7 years old, about 13 hands high, has a hollow back, a long tail, his far hind foot white, and trots and paces; poſted, and appraiſed to 50 s.

JOHN HALL.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a dark gray horſe, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a ſhort ſprig tail and long mane hanging on the off ſide, and branded on the near buttock □, with a daſh through the middle of it; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

WILLIAM PAGE.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a cheſtnut coloured roan mare, about 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, marked with a ſmall half crop in each ear, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. 5 s.

MARY CARTER.

JORDAN's, JUNE 20, 1766.

BEING informed it was reported at the laſt court of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, where an indiſpoſition prevented my attendance, that I had declined ſtanding for the Speaker's chair at the next Aſſembly, I hope my friends will excuſe my taking this method to contradict that report, as I am unable to wait on them in perſon: I have never entertained a thought of giving up my preſent attempt, ſince I firſt offered myſelf a candidate. I acknowledge it to be my opinion that the Treaſury ought to be put upon a new eſtabliſhment, and not united to the chair, as it has been heretofore: This opinion I have frequently declared, and from hence perhaps it may be that this report has taken its riſe, for I am unwilling to believe any Gentleman would propagate it on purpoſe to do me an injury; but as it is entirely groundleſs, I hope the Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes will give no credit to it, and that I ſhall receive their favours at the next election of a Speaker, which will lay a laſting obligation on me.

RICHARD BLAND.

STAFFORD, JUNE 16, 1766.

IMPORTED laſt ſummer in the *Talbot*, Captain *John M'Laurin*, a caſe and bundle marked I M, No. 1. 2. containing a piece of ſheeting, and 60 corn bags marked I M, and numbered 1 to 60. I have not yet been able to diſcover where they were landed. The ſhip called at *Urbanna* to unliver ſome goods, and proceeded to *Maryland* to load there. I ſhall be much obliged to any perſon who can give me any information of them.

JOHN MERCER.

JUNE 21, 1766.

JUST arrived in *James* river, from *Africa*, the ſhip *Apollo*, Capt. *Elias Glover*, with about two hundred choice healthy *Windward* and *Gold-Coaſt* ſlaves; the ſale of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred* on *Monday* the 7th of *July* next, and continue till all are ſold.

THOMAS TABB.
WILLIAM BOLDEN.
JOHN LAWRENCE.

WHEREAS *William Cole* the elder, by his laſt will and teſtament, deviſed ſeveral ſpecifick and pecuniary legacies to his youngeſt children, and then bequeathed all the reſt and reſidue of his eſtate to his eldeſt ſon *William Cole*, on condition he would pay and ſatisfy the ſaid pecuniary legacies, which has not been done; and the ſaid eſtate, conſiſting in ſlaves, which the ſaid *William Cole* now has in poſſeſſion: This is therefore to give notice to all to whom it may concern, that they may not purchaſe or take a mortgage of the ſaid ſlaves, as the ſaid *Cole* has no other right to them than by complying with the condition aforementioned, and until that be done the guardians of the younger children, together with the executors of the ſaid *William Cole* the elder, will diſpute the validity of any ſale, or other encumbrance, the ſaid ſlaves may be laid under by the ſaid *William Cole* the younger.

JOHN MINGE.
PHIL. EDMONDSON.
WILLIAM ACRILL.

KING WILLIAM, JUNE 27, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Saturday* the 21ſt of this month, a Negro man ſlave named POPE; he formerly waited on Mr. *Ferman Baker*, and afterwards on Mr. *James Clark*, who ſold him to me. He is a likely fellow, of a very dark complexion, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and had on when he went away a pair of old blue breeches, and a ſhort brown linen jacket; I do not know whether he carried any other clothes with him or not. I am apprehenſive he will attempt to make his eſcape out of the colony in ſome veſſel, therefore all maſters are deſired to take notice of the ſame. I will give a reward of five pounds to any perſon that will ſecure the ſaid fellow, ſo that I may get him again, in *King William* county; if out of the colony, to be paid in proportion to the trouble.

Tf ROGER GREGORY.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, near *Williamſburg*, a dark bay horſe, about 14 hands and a half high, and branded on the near buttock with a dot; poſted, and appraiſed to 8 l. The owner may have him of me, paying the charge of this advertiſement.

FREDERICK BRYAN.

N. B. The above horſe was formerly the property of Capt. *Robert B. Armiſtead*.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a bay roan horſe, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and branded on the near buttock with a fleſhfork; alſo a black filly, with a blaze in her face, and branded on the near buttock C; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. each.

JAMES WALKER.

To be SOLD, *at* NORFOLK,

A SHIP on the STOCKS of the following dimenſions, viz. Sixty feet keel, twenty three feet beam, nine feet eight inches hold, and four feet four inches between decks; together with the rigging, ſails, cables, anchors, &c. provided for her. She will be completely finiſhed, and ready to launch by the 20th of next month. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, who will ſhow the ſhip and materials.

THOMAS M'CULLOCH.

JUNE 25, 1766.

TAKEN up, in *Auguſta*, a bay mare, about 11 years old, about 13 hands high, with gray hairs all over her body, has a wall eye, her hind feet white, and trots; alſo a bay colt, that ſucks the ſaid mare, about 12 hands high, paces naturally, and has a ſmall ſtar; poſted and appraiſed, the mare to 41. 10 s. and the colt to 3 l.

JOHN ANDERSON.

Scheme of a Lottery

FOR diſpoſing of 146 lots of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold.—The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20 l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30 l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 135 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be completed, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them.

Tf MANN PAGE.

On Tueſday *the* 15*th of* July *will be ſold at the late dwelling-houſe of Mr.* THOMAS READ ROOTES, *deceaſed, in* King *and* Queen *county*,

THE houſe and land, with 100 acres of marſh oppoſite to the houſe, in *King William* county; alſo all the houſehold goods, kitchen furniture, plate, and ſome ſtore goods, ſtocks, two flats, a ſingle and double chair, *&c.* And on the 4th *Thurſday* of the ſame month will be ſold, at the *Rocky Ridge*, about 40 choice SLAVES, chiefly *Virginia* born, among which are two good carpenters, a cook, and ſeveral houſe ſervants. Credit will be allowed for one half of the money until the 25th of *October* next, and for the remainder until the 25th of *April* following, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to the executors of *Thomas Read Rootes*, and the adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed.

4

To be SOLD *at publick ſale, on* Wedneſday *the* 30*th of* July *next, at* Flower de Hundred, *in* Prince George *county*,

THE eſtate of Mr. JOHN HOOD, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, conſiſting of LAND, SLAVES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and a valuable library of inſtructing and entertaining BOOKS, of the beſt editions, and in good caſe. There are on *James* river, between *Flower de Hundred* and *Ward*'s creek, 209 acres, with valuable improvements, well accommodated for a merchant, which being the place on which Mr. *Hood* lived, and well known to moſt trading Gentlemen in the colony, needs no particular deſcription; 75 acres, about a mile diſtant from the former, with a dwelling-houſe, kitchen, and ſhop; 400 acres, about 8 miles from *Flower de Hundred*, and is well timbered with white oak and pine; and 400 acres on *Hatcher*'s run, in *Dinwiddie* county. The ſlaves are two men, three women, two girls, and a boy. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond and ſecurity.——The following books were lent by Mr. *Hood*, *viz.* Sir Charles Grandiſon, 7 vols. Smollett's Hiſtory of England, 4 vols. 4to. The Lives of the Roman Empreſſes. Mollier's Plays, French and Engliſh. It is requeſted that the Gentlemen who borrowed theſe books will contrive them before the day of ſale to Mr. *James Belſches*, merchant, near *Cabin Point*, or to the ſubſcriber in *Suſſex* county.

6 WILLIAM WILLIE.

Thoſe who have any demands upon the eſtate are deſired to let them be known to me, or the above named Mr. *Belſches*; and thoſe who are indebted will it is hoped be pleaſed to pay, without further notice.

RUN away, on *Thurſday* the 19th day of *December* laſt, a Negro man named PHIL; he is a ſtrong likely young fellow. I purchaſed him of Mr. *Mann Page* laſt *November*, and I have been informed he is lurking about ſome of Mr. *Page*'s plantations in *Glouceſter*, or a plantation of Mr. *Fox*'s, where he has a wife. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Negro, and convey him to *Brenno*, in *Henrico* county, ſhall receive 40 s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

Tf BOWLER COCKE, Jun.

COMMITTED to the publick gaol in *Williamſburg*, a Negro fellow named JAMES, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 40 years old, has on a blue coat with metal buttons, cotton waiſtcoat, light cloth breeches, has five gaſhes of his country mark on each cheek, ſays that he was ſold about ſix years ago by Col. HUNTER, late of *Hampton*, to *David Sallen*, waterman, and came laſt from *Philadelphia*. The owner may have him, on paying charges, of

EDWARD WESTMORE, K. P. G.

HANOVER, *March* 1, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Negro fellow named JOSEE, rather inclined to a yellow than black complexion, pitted with the ſmallpox, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, has a ſour ill natured countenance, and pretends to be a *Spaniard*, by his account born at *Comana*; he carried clothes with him which were new laſt fall, alſo ſome other old clothes; he has been uſed to go by water, and will probably endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, in order to eſcape. Whoever brings the ſaid fellow to me ſhall have 5 l. if taken within the colony, and if out of it 10 l.

Tf GEORGE THOMAS.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in *October* 1762, a Mulatto woman named VIOLET, about 30 years of age, of a middle ſtature, was born at *Princetown*, in the province of *New Jerſey*, very active, and pretends to be a free woman; ſhe has ſince been ſeen in company with one *James Lock*, ſomewhere upon the *Suſquehanna*, and by information was afterwards, in the year 1764, taken up, and committed to the gaol of *Frederick* town in *Maryland*, on ſuſpicion of her being run away, from whence ſhe is ſaid to have made her eſcape; ſhe then acknowledged that ſhe had belonged to the ſubſcriber, but being impoſed upon by being ſold a ſlave for life, run away, which is only an invention of her's, for ſhe was born a ſlave, and as ſuch was ſold to the ſubſcriber by the executors of her former maſter, one *Edward Bonnell*, late of *Freehold* in the county of *Monmouth*, and province aforeſaid, deceaſed, for the ſum of 90 l. proc. money. She is now ſuppoſed to be ſomewhere in *Maryland*, *Virginia*, or *North Carolina*; ſhe is cunning and artful, and very probably may have changed her name, and will make her eſcape, if taken, unleſs great care is taken to ſecure her. Whoever ſhall take her up, and ſecure her in any gaol or priſon in *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *North Carolina*, or elſewhere, ſo that ſhe can be brought home, or ſold there, ſhall have the above reward paid to them by the Printer hereof, or ſubſcriber.

13 PHILIP KEARNY.

PERTH AMBOY, in *New Jerſey*, *March* 16, 1766.

To be SOLD,

THE following tracts of land, *viz.* One tract on which *Amherſt* court-houſe ſtanda, containing 7800 acres; another tract containing 3556 acres, lying on *Horſley*'s creek; alſo one other tract containing 1150 acres, on *Harris*'s creek, in the ſaid county: The land will be laid off in lots, as may ſuit the purchaſers. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber in *Caroline*, or to *Zachariah Taliaferro*, near *Amherſt* court-houſe, who will ſhow the land.

Tf LUNSFORD LOMAX.

To be SOLD,

At the MARLBOROUGH BREWERY,

STRONG BEER and PORTER at 18 d. and ALE at 1 s. the gallon, *Virginia* currency, in caſk, equal in goodneſs to any that can be imported from any part of the world, as nothing but the genuine beſt MALT and HOPS will be uſed, without any mixture or ſubſtitute whatſoever; which, if the many treaties of brewing publiſhed in *Great Britain* did not mention to be frequently uſed there, the experience of thoſe who have drunk thoſe liquors imported from thence would point out to be the caſe, from their pernicious effects.

The ſevere treatment we have lately received from our Mother Country, would, I ſhould think, be ſufficient to recommend my undertaking (though I ſhould not be able to come up to the *Engliſh* ſtandard, which I do not queſtion conſtantly to do) yet, as I am ſatisfied that the goodneſs of every commodity is its beſt recommendation, I principally rely upon that for my ſucceſs; and my own intereſt, having expended near 8000 l. to bring my brewery to its preſent ſtate, is the beſt ſecurity I can give the publick to aſſure them of the beſt uſage, without which ſuch an undertaking cannot be ſupported with credit.

The caſks to be paid for at the rate of 4 s. for barrels, 5 s. for thoſe between 40 and 50 gallons, and a penny the gallon for all above 50 gallons; but if they are returned in good order, and ſweet, by having been well ſcalded as ſoon as emptied, the price of them ſhall be returned, or diſcounted.

Any perſon who ſends bottles and corks may have them carefully filled and corked with beer or porter at 6 s. or with ale at 4 s. the dozen. I expect, in a little time, to have a conſtant ſupply of bottles and corks; and if I meet the encouragement I hope for, propoſe ſetting up a glaſs-houſe for making bottles, and to provide proper veſſels to deliver to ſuch cuſtomers as favour me with their orders ſuch liquors as they direct, at the ſeveral landings they deſire, being determined to give all the ſatisfaction in the power of

Their moſt humble ſervant,

13 JOHN MERCER.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER, at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after.